of the aboye items during the last three years are as follows :—

Year	Value in Rs. lakhs
1991-92	3000
1992-93	4500
1993-94 (Apr.-Dec. 1993)	3333

SOURCE : Engineering Export Promotion Council.

(c) Promotion of Exports, including those of agricultural implements, and tractors, has been the constant endeavour of the Government. Various measures which have assisted exports of engineering goods, including agricultural implements and tractors during the last three years, include making available inputs for export production at international prices, allowing of import of capital goods for export production at concessional import duty in lieu of export obligation, exemption of income derived from export from levy of income tax, progressive movement towards full convertibility of export earnings at market rates of exchange, assistance from Market Development Fund to promote exports and making available deferred credit and lines of credit to facilitate exports. It is proposed to continue to promote export of agricultural implements and tractors in future also.

Subsidence in the Raniganj coalfields

*394. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a serious problem of subsidence in the Raniganj Coalfields in Burdwan district and the Central Government and the State Government of West Bengal refuse to come to the terms on the question of funding and modalities of the statutory authority to deal with the controversial issue;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than one lakh people are living in that area under the constant shade of danger; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to save the lives of lakhs of people of Burdwan district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) Some areas in the Raniganj coalfield in West Bengal are prone to subsidence mainly due to unscientific mining carried out before the nationalisation of the coal mines. The problem of subsidence has been further compounded by illegal mining which has to be controlled by the law enforcing authorities of the State Government. An Apex Monitoring Committee comprising of representatives of coal company, District Administration, Director General of Mines Safety, Central Mining Research Station and public figures (MPs, MLAs) was constituted to examine 49 unstable localities of Raniganj. This Committee opined that 38 localities covering an area of 11.8 sq. kms. are unsafe, of which about 4.8 sq. kms. area is covered by buildings constructed despite the enactment of the West Bengal Restriction on Construction in Unsafe Areas Act, 1979 of the State Government.

Since maps of the old workings are not available, ECL on their own have taken up a stabilisation project which primarily aims at developing a suitable technique. An area measuring 8.72 hectares was taken up for conducting trials for hydro-pneumatic sand stowing technique developed indigenously. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 3.76 crores. The amount spent on the scheme is Rs. 1.53 crores approximately which is being reimbursed from Excise Duty collected under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974.

For actual implementation of subsidence control schemes at site, active association of the State Government/District authorities is essential in dealing inter-alia with the problem of shifting and re-location of ties is essential in dealing inter-alia with It is in this background and for creation of an institutional arrangement for dealing with the problem in totality that it was suggested to the Government of West Bengal that the existing Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) which was set up under the Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 of

West Bengal could be authorised as the executing agency for the restoration works. It was stated that technical input for survey, planning, designing and preparation of schemes/projects would be provided by Coal India Ltd./Eastern Coalfields Limited by placing technical personnel at ADDA. An amount of Rs. 5 crores to be provided as seed money for undertaking the implementation of the schemes has also been set aside for the purpose. The other suggestion is that while ADDA is engaged at site it would be necessary to constitute a High Level Committee under the Chief Minister, West Bengal for review of implementation, directions at specified intervals. Government of West Rightfully, a sizeable portion of these West Bengal Primary Education Act of 1973 and the West Bengal Rural Employment and Production Act of 1976. Rightfully, a sizeable portion or these collections should have been spent for the well being as well the upliftment of the people of the coalfield area.

The issue regarding setting up of the institutional arrangement for the purpose is still under discussion with the Government of West Bengal.

सुपर बाजार के कर्मकारों को मजदूरी का भुगतान न किया जाना

*395. श्री जिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल : क्या नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय राजधानी राज्य-क्षेत्र, दिल्ली में चल रहे सुपर बाजार और केंद्रीय भण्डार जैसे सहकारी सार्वजनिक वितरण संगठनों में नियोजित कर्मकारों को प्रतिदिन आठ से बारह घंटे कार्य करना पड़ता है किन्तु सुपर बाजार अपने कर्मकारों को सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मजदूरी का भुगतान नहीं कर रहा है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने जो मजदूरी निर्धारित की है उसके न दिए जाने के संबंध में वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 के दौरान सरकार को सुपर बाजार के कर्मकारों से कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार सुपर बाजार में कार्यरत कर्मकारों को कानून के अंतर्गत स्वीकार्य सभी सुविधाएं प्रदान करने का विचार रखती है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री ए० के०० पंडनी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) इस मंत्रालय को सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारियों से निर्धारित मजदूरी का भुगतान न किए जाने के बारे में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(ग) से (ङ) सुपर बाजार, दिल्ली सहकारी समिति अधिनियम के तहत एक सहकारी समिति है और उसके अपने कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों को शासित करने के स्वयं के नियम व विनियम हैं । सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारी सुपर बाजार के वेतनमान के अनुसार अपनी मजदूरी व अन्य भत्ते प्राप्त कर रहे है ।

Economically and Industrially under-developed States

*396. DR. BAPU KALDATE: SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have been identified as economically and industrially under-developed;

(b) the criteria for the allocation of plan and non-plan funds to the underdeveloped and the developed states in the country; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Government to remove the imbalances in the development of various States in the country by attracting private investment in the lesser developed States under the liberalisation schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has not identified any State as economically and/ or industrially under-developed. However, in allocation of Central assistance for State Government Plans, special consideration is shown to requirements of certain States; such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim . and States located in North-East-classified as Special Category States which have a weak